

HECA Reporting 2019 Questions

The Home Energy Conservation Act 1995 ('HECA') requires all 326 local authorities ('LA's) in England to submit reports to the Secretary of State demonstrating what energy conservation measures they have adopted to improve the energy efficiency of residential accommodation within that LA's area. This covers measures to improve properties in the owner-occupier, private rented sector, and social rented sector. BEIS uses data submitted through LAs HECA returns to inform policy thinking on energy efficiency, and to build an ongoing picture of local and national energy efficiency policy delivery.

Name of Local Authority: HARINGEY	
Type of Local Authority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> London Borough 	
Headline and Overview Questions	
Does your Local Authority have a current strategy on carbon reduction and/or energy efficiency for domestic or non-domestic properties?	Y
If yes, please provide a link to your current strategy here: https://www.haringey.gov.uk/news/haringey-zero-2050-rising-carbon-reduction-challenge Progress is monitored by our Annual Carbon report https://www.haringey.gov.uk/environment-and-waste/going-green/reducing-co2-emissions	
If no, are you planning to develop one?	(Y/N)
What scheme(s) has your local authority implemented (or is planning to implement) in support of energy saving/carbon reduction in residential accommodation (such as owner-occupied, privately rented and social housing) or non-domestic properties since 2017? (if you have not implemented any scheme, please enter 'N/A')	
Solar Together London:- GLA group-buying scheme giving residents the opportunity to buy high quality solar panels at a competitive price. Haringey is likely to participate in future rounds of this scheme.	

Parity Projects – The Retrofit Together project intends to build the market for energy efficiency in the able to pay sector by securing discounts through a group buying scheme and providing technical support. Haringey continue to be involved in Phase 2 of this project.

Decentralised Energy Networks:- Feasibility studies have been produced for 3 areas - Wood Green, Tottenham Hale and North Tottenham and the business case for the latter has been approved. The council is finalising agreements with partners before procuring the infrastructure. First heat to be supplied in the early 2020s but this is dependent on the completion times of the new development within North Tottenham. The Council will review options for delivering a municipal energy company to deliver low carbon and affordable energy to connected communities.

Council housing stock upgrades included 1165 boiler replacements, 248 insulation measures, 239 double glazed windows. 728 dwellings on Broadwater Farm had individual gas boilers replaced with temporary communal heating and hot water. This will be replaced with a permanent district heating solution. Works to be completed September 2019.

Local and London plan policy requires all new build planning applications to deliver zero carbon for domestic and non-domestic. The Council has set up Carbon Offsetting for applications that do not achieve the required energy efficiency standard on-site. These policies that cover new build and the councils new home building programme will deliver carbon reductions beyond building regulations and reduce fuel poverty.

Haringey provided £10k pa for a community grants programme to reduce carbon emissions. This will continue in 2019/20.

Haringey is investigating BEIS's Whole House Retrofit Competition to improve council housing stock.

Haringey alongside Arup is developing an implementation plan to deliver recommendations made in Haringeys Zero by 2050 commission report. <https://www.haringey.gov.uk/news/haringey-zero-2050-rising-carbon-reduction-challenge>. It is also rewriting its Affordable Energy Strategy. Once these plans are finalised business cases will be put forward and funding opportunities sought to support the projects identified.

What has been the outcome of the scheme(s) (e.g. energy savings, carbon savings, economic impacts such as job creation and/or increased business competitiveness, societal impacts such as alleviation of fuel poverty and/or improved health outcomes etc.)?

This does not have to be measured against national data or benchmarks, but rather focuses on the local authority's own monitoring and evaluation.

Free text response to question 7 - please outline in no more than 200 words

Since 2005, total emissions in Haringey have decreased by 32.4 per cent. Our aim is to reach 631.5 kt in 2020. We are on target to achieve this.

Haringey Solar Together London. In total 1,200 residents received information on installing solar panels on their home. This resulted in 82 installations providing over 77.8 kw of electricity and saving over 50 ton of CO2.

Haringey's carbon offsetting fund has collected over £330,481.29 since 2016. Further funds have been secured but not yet collected. These funds will be used to facilitate further carbon and fuel poverty reduction projects.

The community grants scheme offered carbon savings, volunteering and awareness raising opportunities. One group installed 600 LED lights in Northumberland Park homes, with an estimated saving of 96 tonnes of CO2 per annum. And the Muswell Hill Sustainability group are carrying out free home energy surveys using a thermal imaging camera purchased with grant support. Full details of the projects can be found in our Annual Carbon reports.

The Councils retrofit project Smart Home delivered upskilling (approx. 45 roles) and 18 new jobs.

What lessons have you learned from delivering this scheme(s)?

Free text response to question 8 - please outline in no more than 100 words

A clear customer journey and clear messaging and customer offer along with an effective and informed targeting strategy are key to successful delivery.

Funding is required for a fabric first/deep retrofit approach to maximise savings and achieve reduction ambitions.

Any funding streams (grants etc) need to be long term and sustainable to ensure that momentum is maintained through communications and recommendations within the community. Every time funding alters / ends we spend time and money redesigning new processes and communications plans.

Local Communications Strategy

Does your local authority provide any advisory service to consumers (and businesses) on how to save energy?

Y

If yes to question 10, please briefly outline how this is undertaken (or enter 'N/A' if appropriate)

Free text response to question 10 - please outline in no more than 100 words

We provide an advisory service for fuel poor residents through SHINE London and Agility ECO (LEAP). We are developing a referral network with local community groups and frontline staff to publicise this support. In 2018 over 200 households took advantage of this support. It is estimated that the advice provided has led to a total lifetime bill saving of over £85,000.

<p>How do you communicate or encourage energy saving amongst domestic consumers and/or local businesses? (if you do not, please enter 'N/A' and move on to the next section 'Local Green Supply Chains')</p>	
<p><i>Free text response to question 11 - please outline in no more than 100 words</i></p> <p>Where we have an energy efficiency scheme/offer we communicate through the following channels eg:-</p> <p>Council website</p> <p>Council resident magazine (printed and emailed versions)</p> <p>Social media i.e. council facebook page and twitter</p> <p>CAN (Council Advertising Network) digital marketing campaigns</p> <p>Dissemination via local community and sustainability groups</p>	
<p>Local Green Supply Chains</p>	
<p>Does your Local Authority promote the use of energy efficient products amongst consumers (and businesses)? (if you answer no please move onto the next section 'Private Rented Sector')</p>	<p>(Y)</p>
<p>If yes to question 12, please briefly detail how this promotion work is undertaken.</p>	
<p><i>Free text response to question 12 - please outline in no more than 100 words</i></p> <p>We promote measures as funding streams and projects are identified. We do not have a continuous programme.</p>	
<p>What engagement (formal or informal) does your local authority have with local businesses/supply chains involved in promoting energy efficiency products or carbon reduction?</p>	
<p><i>Free text response to question 14 - please outline in no more than 100 words</i></p> <p>When schemes are available we would engage via the channels identified in question 11 plus through local trade associations and business improvement districts.</p>	
<p>Domestic Private Rented Sector (PRS) Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards</p>	

<p>The Minimum Energy Efficiency Regulations (the Regulations) apply to all privately rented properties in England and Wales. As of April 2018, all such properties are legally required to have an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) of at least an E before they can be let on a new tenancy. This requirement will then extend to all such properties by 1 April 2020, even if there has been no change in tenant or tenancy (please see BEIS's published guidance documents for the full details on the standard).</p> <p>The PRS Regulations give enforcement powers to local authorities, and authorities are responsible for ensuring landlord compliance within their area.</p>	
<p>Is your authority aware of the PRS Minimum Efficiency Standards which came into force in April 2018?</p> <p>(if you answered no, please move on to the next section 'Financial Support for Energy Efficiency')</p>	<p>(Y/N)</p> <p>Y</p>
<p>Which team within your authority is responsible for, or will be responsible for, leading on enforcement of the PRS minimum standard?</p>	
<p>Free text response to question 16</p> <p>This function will be shared between Housing improvement Team (residential environmental Health) and Trading Standards.</p>	
<p>What method or methods does your authority use to communicate with landlords and tenants about the standards and other related issues?</p>	
<p>Free text response to question 18 - please outline in no more than 100 words</p> <p>We use several methods of communication through:-</p> <p>mailshots and verbal communication by officers on inspections and visit,</p> <p>we hold landlord forum quarterly which EPC has been and will continue to be item on the agenda,</p> <p>we also recently introduced a borough wide HMO Licensing scheme which will encompass communicating with landlords on the standards.</p>	
<p>Do you directly target landlords of EPC F and G rated properties?</p> <p>If yes, how? If no, please explain.</p>	<p>(Y/N)</p>
<p>Free text response to question 19 - please outline in no more than 100 words</p>	

<p>No not at present but this will certainly be something that is used to target landlords in the future,</p>	
---	--

Fuel Poverty

<p>Does your local authority have a fuel poverty strategy?</p> <p>If yes, please describe the scope of the strategy, and the support that is available for low income and vulnerable households to help tackle fuel poverty in your local area. Please also provide a link to your strategy if published.</p>	<p>(Y)</p>
---	------------

Free text response to question 21 - please outline in no more than 300 words

The current Affordable warmth Strategy (<https://www.haringey.gov.uk/housing/housing-strategies-policies-and-plans/affordable-warmth-strategy>) is being re-written. The new Affordable Energy Strategy will recognise that fuel poverty or ‘energy vulnerability’ goes beyond cold homes and related health effects. It also impacts powering household appliances, lighting and communication equipment which can impact social acceptability, academic attainment, digital inclusion and access to employment opportunities. We also consider that in a changing climate, there is a need to keep homes cool during periods of high temperatures as well as warm in winter.

What measures or initiatives have you taken to promote fuel cost reduction for those in fuel poverty? (enter ‘N/A’ if not appropriate)

Free text response to question 24a - please outline in no more than 200 words

Local community groups have run Big energy switch campaigns in the borough which we have supported. The Selby Trust ran one of these schemes in 2018 assisting over 300 people and training 80 front-line workers to pass on information to reduce energy bills.

LEAP and Shine LONDON also provide switching advice.

The Energy Company Obligation

The Energy Company Obligation (ECO) is an obligation on energy suppliers aimed at helping households cut their energy bills and reduce carbon emissions by installing energy saving measures. Following the Spring 2018 consultation, the Government set out in its [response](#) that ECO3 will fully focus on Affordable Warmth – low income, vulnerable and fuel poor households.

The recently introduced ECO “[flexible eligibility](#)” (ECO Flex) programme allows LAs to make declarations determining that certain households in fuel poverty or with occupants on low incomes and vulnerable to the effects of cold homes, are referred to ECO obligated suppliers for support under the Affordable Warmth element of ECO. LAs involved are required to issue a Statement of Intent that they are going to identify households as eligible, and the criteria they are going to use; and a declaration that the LA has been consulted on the installation of measures in a home.

Has your local authority published a Statement of Intent (Sol) for ECO flexibility eligibility?

Y

If yes, please include a link to your Sol below.

https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/statement_of_intent_for_eco_flex_haringey.pdf

Smart Metering

Please provide a brief statement outlining your current or planned approach to:

Engage and support your residents (including those in vulnerable circumstances or with pre-payment metering) to promote take up of smart meters and achieve associated benefits (e.g. ability to control energy use, identify best value tariffs)? Please detail any work undertaken or planned with local/community groups, housing associations, micro businesses, Smart Energy GB under their Partnership Programme and energy suppliers.

Free text response to question 27 – please outline in no more than 150 words.

We intend to support local community groups to apply for funding and undertake the promotion of smart meters to vulnerable residents.

Please detail any:

Existing relationships with energy suppliers to help ensure that the opportunities presented by vacant properties under your control are effectively utilised (i.e. gaining access to install a smart meter).

Free text response to question 30 – please outline in no more than 150 words.

None at present.

Future Schemes or Wider Initiatives

Please outline any future schemes or wider initiatives not covered above that your local authority has carried out or is planning to undertake to improve the energy efficiency of residential accommodation or businesses in your area, for example, within your Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) Energy Strategy (if you do not plan any future schemes currently, please enter 'N/A').

Free text response to question 31 - please outline in no more than 500 words

The Council is to develop criteria to spend its Carbon Offsetting fund (collected through Planning) to reduce carbon emissions and alleviate energy vulnerability in the borough. Haringey is also in the process of reviewing the cost of carbon offsetting to ensure that carbon savings can be delivered and encourage applicants to maximise onsite emission reductions. This cost will then be tested against viability and then adopted by the Council.

Haringey publicises an Annual Carbon Report which reports on the borough's ambition and progress to reducing our carbon emissions. These can be viewed here

<https://www.haringey.gov.uk/environment-and-waste/going-green/reducing-co2-emissions>